

HEALTH & SAFETY PLAN

FOR

ENVIROLOGIC TECHNOLOGIES

AT

FORMER ACME INDUSTRIES SITE 600-626 N. MECHANIC STREET JACKSON, MICHIGAN

August 4, 2011

Prepared by:

Envirologic Technologies, Inc. 2960 Interstate Parkway Kalamazoo, Michigan 49048 (269) 342-1100

HEALTH and SAFETY PLAN

SITE DESCRIPTION

Estimated Start Date: August 22, 2011 **Estimated End Date:** August 29, 2011

Location: Former Acme Industries Site, 600-626 N. Mechanic, Jackson, MI

Site History: Site has been an industrial operation since the mid 1800s. The last industrial

operation was Acme Industries, a manufacturer of heating/cooling, and

refrigeration systems.

Operations Area: entire site

Response Activity: Soil investigation to delineate extent of chlorinated solvents.

Potential Hazards: Contaminated soil/groundwater contact, slip/trip/fall hazards, air contaminants,

drilling hazards, noise, heat, decon operations.

Level of Protection Required: Level D (steel toe work boots, rubber boots, disposable protective gloves, hard hats, safety glasses, dust respirators, and hearing protection if necessary). Level B protection (self-contained breathing apparatus) will be on-site if a condition occurs while drilling or sampling.

Adjacent Properties: vacant. Goodwill Industries across N. Mechanic Street

Surrounding Population: City of Jackson

Phone Access: Cell phones are provided to the team leaders. Reception is adequate at the site.

SCOPE OF WORK

1. Site Investigation

Soil borings will be placed using drilling techniques. Due to the presence of sandstone, bedrock and shale, drilling techniques employed may include coring as well as traditional hollow-stem auger techniques.

Soil samples will be collected from various pre-selected locations for laboratory analysis.

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PERSONNEL ORGANIZATION & COORDINATION

Envirologic Technologies, Inc.: (269) 342-1100

The following personnel are designated to carry out the stated job function(s):

<u>Project Manager – David Warwick</u>: Responsible to the employer, and has complete authority over the project, from start-up to completion. Any changes in the work plan must be authorized by the Project Manager.

<u>Team Leader – Robert Webster</u>: Responsible to the Project Leader and Project Manager, has the authority to implement the work plan and direct procedures as described by the Project Manager.

<u>Site Safety Manager – Robert Webster</u>: Responsible to the employer, and has the authority and knowledge to implement the site safety and health plan, and verify compliance with applicable safety and health requirements.

<u>Safety Manager - David Stegink</u>: Responsible to the employer, and has the authority and knowledge to implement the corporate and site safety and health plans, and to verify compliance with applicable safety and health requirements.

Client Contact: Amy Torres, cell - (517) 262-4799;

<u>State Agency Representatives</u>: Lori Aronoff, MDEQ 517-780-7690

Joe Walczak, MDEQ (on-site)

Local Agency Representatives: None established or required

Note: All personnel arriving or departing the site will log in and out with the Recordkeeper. All activities on-site must be cleared with the Project Manager.

The field crew will be briefed on the contents of this plan at the site.

CHEMICALS OF CONCERN

The primary constituent of concern is carbon tetrachloride which has been detected in soil above cleanup criteria. One of the cleanup criteria exceeded for this compound is the generic cleanup criteria protective of ambient air inhalation exposures. The purpose of this investigation is to evaluate the extent of this compound in soil. However, other volatile organic compounds have been detected including trichloroethylene, tetrachloroethylene, 1,1-dichlroethylene, cis-1,2-dichloroethylene, and vinyl chloride. Presumably, soil also contains various metals above cleanup criteria

Table 1 depicts the chemicals that may be encountered, their respective exposure limits, and their basic chemical and physical properties. The site worker will have a copy of the <u>NIOSH Pocket</u> <u>Guide to Chemical Hazards</u> to be utilized to obtain further information concerning the chemicals:

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TABLE 1 (information from NIOSH Pocket Guide, 2006 edition)

CHEMICAL	IDLH	OSHA PEL	STEL	LEL	UEL	Flash point	NIOSH		
	METALS								
Arsenic {metal, arsenia}	Ca [5 mg/m ³	0.010mg/m^3		n/a	n/a	n/a	20		
Barium	No listing						-		
Cadmium	Ca [9 mg/m ³	0.005 mg/m^3		n/a	n/a	n/a	45		
Chromium (total)	250 mg/m ³	0.5 mg/m ³		n/a	n/a	n/a	72		
Chromium (+6)	No listing						-		
Copper {dusts and mists}	100 mg/m ³	1 mg/m ³		n/a	n/a	n/a	76		
Lead	100 mg/m ³	0.050mg/m^3		n/a	n/a	n/a	185		
Mercury compounds as Hg	10 mg/m ³	0.05 mg/m ³ [skin]		n/a	n/a	n/a	193		
Selenium	1 mg/m ³	0.2 mg/m ³		n/a	n/a	n/a	276		
Silver [metal dust as Ag]	10 mg/m ³	0.01mg/m^3		n/a	n/a	n/a	280		
Zinc	No listing						-		
vocs									
Carbon tetrachloride	Ca [200 ppm]	10 ppm	2 ppm	N/A	N/A	N/A	55		
1,2 dichloroethylene	1000 ppm	200 ppm (790/mg/m ³)	-	5.6%	12.8%	36-39° F	99		
1,1-Dichloroethene (vinylidene chloride)	Ca [N.D.]	Ca		6.5%	15.5%	-2° F	332		
Tetrachloroethene	Ca [150 ppm]	Ca 100 ppm		n/a	n/a	n/a	301-		
Trichloroethene {trichloroethylene}	Ca [1000 ppm]	Ca OSHA PEL100 ppm		8%	10.5%	,	316		
Vinyl chloride	Ca N.D.	Ca OSHA PEL 1 ppm		3.6%	33.0%	n/a	330		

ITALICIZED COMPOUNDS ARE CARCINOGENIC - Ca - reduce exposure to minimum.

IDLH - Immediately Dangerous to Life and Health - represents the maximum concentration from which, in the event of respirator failure, one could escape within 30 minutes without a respirator and without experiencing any impairing or irreversible health effects.

TWA - Time Weighted Average - the concentration for a normal 8-hour work day of a 40-hour work week to which nearly all workers may be repeatedly exposed without adverse effect.

STEL - Short Term Exposure Limit - a 15 minute, unless otherwise noted, TWA exposure which should not be exceeded at any time during the day.

- Scan 7 compounds, except Naphthalene, are found in the NIOSH pocket book under the **COAL TAR PITCH** entry. Some of these compounds are human carcinogens, toxic by inhalation in a crystallized form.



TASK-BY-TASK RISK ASSESSMENT TASK DESCRIPTION

Project involves collecting soil samples from soil borings located around the property. Soil borings will be placed at pre-selected locations and advanced using hollow stem auger drilling techniques. Due to the presence of sandstone, shale and other bedrock materials on site, it may be necessary to core the borings to achieve the desired sampling depths. All boreholes will be backfilled prior to leaving the site.

Field screening will be completed utilizing one or more photoionization detectors (PID). The PID(s) will be calibrated on the same day as the field activities, prior to work on site, in accordance with the QAPP and manufacturer's guidelines. The PID will be equipped with an 11.2 ev lamp. This is intended to match the ionization potential of carbon tetrachloride which is 11.47 ev – thus providing a nearly direct reading of carbon tetrachloride. If available, a second PID unit will be equipped with a 10.6 ev lamp which is more traditional in the detection of other VOCs. Thus, monitoring equipment can be used to gauge employee exposure levels and make rational decisions about work practices and levels of protection.

While planning field activities, several samples of ambient air were collected over a period of time to evaluate if under normal conditions, ambient air contained carbon tetrachloride. Samples were collected on a day ideal for detecting contaminants venting from sub-slab (i.e., high temperatures, low humidity and barometric pressure). No carbon tetrachloride was detecting in any of the ambient air samples. Thus, level D protection is considered adequate for "low risk operations" on site including general set up, data recording, management, etc. Level D Protection will be required for all personnel on-site within the work zone, (steel toe work boots, rubber boots, disposable protective gloves, hard hats, safety glasses, dust respirators and hearing protection, if necessary).

Contaminants have been detected at depth, generally beginning to exceed cleanup criteria at a depth of 15 feet below grade. Thus, it is presumed that drilling up to a depth of 15 feet will represent a "medium risk" of exposure. Air monitoring will be conducted to consistently evaluate potential exposures to verify if this presumption remains accurate during field activities. Engineering controls (ventilation) will be employed as an added level of protection to remove air from near the borehole and exhaust it at a downgradient location.

Operations that represent a "high risk" of exposure include extracting drilling auger/coring barrels coming into contact with soil at depths of 15+ feet, opening split spoon sampling equipment and cores from that depth, and decontamination of equipment in contact with soil at that depth. Air monitoring will be used to make judgments about whether engineering controls are adequate for these operations. Self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) units will be available on site for temporary use during these high risk operations. The decision to advance to Level B protection will be when the PID equipped with an 11.2 ev lamp consistently detects 10 ppm total VOC in the breathing zone.

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PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT REQUIRED

Level D during "low risk" operations. Level D Protection will be required for all personnel on-site within the work zone, (steel toe work boots, rubber boots, disposable protective gloves, hard hats, safety glasses, dust respirators and hearing protection, if necessary). During "medium risk operations", the appropriateness of Level D protection will be affirmed by air monitoring. At a minimum, operations that involve the need to manipulate material that has come into contact with soil at depths of 15+ feet, gloves will be "upgraded" to VITON – a material which has excellent chemical protection capabilities for chlorinated solvents (See attached Glove Selection Report).

Level B protection – consisting of Level D, with VITON gloves and a 30-minute SCBA unit will be used when air monitoring data has shown a high risk of VOCs in the breathing zone. The City of Jackson Fire Department (Interim Chief David Wooden) has agreed to fill empty air tanks if needed. See map for location of Fire Department.

POTENTIAL HAZARDS/RISKS

CHEMICAL: Risk Level is Medium to High

Justification of Risk Level: Contaminated soil is known to exist at the site and levels in soil potentially may result in exceedances of Permissible Exposure Levels.

PHYSICAL: Risk Level is Medium

Justification of Risk Level: Slip, trip, and fall hazards exist. Drilling hazards associated with coring introduce water to the work area which can create additional slip hazards. Depending on the weather, heat stress may also be an issue.

BIOLOGICAL: Risk Level is Low

Justification of Risk Level: Exposure to dangerous animals is not expected and poison ivy is unlikely due to the low vegetation on site.

RADIOLOGICAL: Risk Level is Low

Justification of Risk Level: No ionizing radiation hazards are known to exist. Non-ionizing hazards will be present in the form of sunlight. Personnel should take precautions for overexposure.

SAFETY PROCEDURES REQUIRED

Follow guidance contained in the Envirologic Field Manual available on-site.

PERSONNEL PROTECTION PLAN

Engineering Controls:

Utilization of a 1100 cfm blower unit. Place intake near the borehole and exhaust downwind of the work area.

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Administrative Controls:

Personnel will attend daily safety meetings prior to initiation of work.

Personal Protective Equipment: Action levels for changing levels of protection:

PID Reading Action Level

<10 Level D PPE continue to monitor.

10+ (in breathing zone) Stop work and move to an upwind location, reevaluate.

If readings remain consistent, upgrade to Level B protection.

Description of Levels of Protection

Level D:

Head: Hard Hat, if necessary

Eye and Face: Safety glasses or goggles if necessary

Hearing: Ear Plugs or muffs, if necessary

Appropriate Work Uniform: Pants, insulating clothing/gear, Reflective Vests

Hand: Appropriate chemical and/or weather resistant gloves (utilize VITON gloves while handling

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potentially contaminated material such as coring equipment in contact with

soil from 15+ feet in depth.

Body: Tyvek, if necessary

Foot: Steel Toe Boots/shoes at all times; rubber over-boots as needed.

Other:

Level B: (in addition to Level D, add)

Hand: Viton gloves

Body: Tyvek, if necessary Respiratory: SCBA unit



IN CASE of EMERGENCY CONTACT:

Project Manager and Health and Safety Manager – David Stegink 269-615-1009 (cell)

AREA MEDICAL AND EMERGENCY FACILITIES:

Police	911
Fire	911
Ambulance	911
Poison Control	(800) 632-2727

Closest Medical Facility: W. A. Foote Memorial Hospital

205 N. East Avenue Jackson, Michigan (517) 788-4848

For Map to Hospital, see Appendix A.

Emergency Alert Procedures

If evacuation is necessary, three long blasts are to be sounded with the vehicle horn. This signal indicates that immediate evacuation of all persons on-site is necessary as a result of some immediate or impending danger. Equipment operators should be advised to shut down and all personnel should evacuate to a safe area. This safe area should be in the predominantly **upwind** direction of the exclusion zone.

Evacuation Procedures

In the event of an emergency necessitating evacuation (such as fire, explosion, or significant release of a hazardous substance), all personnel will evacuate the immediate area or the site if necessary. Emergency service providers such as the local fire department police department and/or hospital should be contacted as soon as possible to assist in the handling of the emergency.

Evacuation Routes and Procedures

Emergency evacuation routes should be identified prior to the beginning of site activities for each area in which work is performed. This evacuation route should be communicated to all personnel and subcontractors at the pre-construction safety meeting. The evacuation area should be at least 100 feet upwind; 200 feet perpendicular to wind direction; or other area designated as safe by the Project Health and Safety Team Leader. Evacuation routes should be established to prevent isolation of personnel from other portions of the site.

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CONFINED SPACE ENTRY

Confined space entry for Envirologic personnel is not anticipated to complete the scope of work. Entry into a confined space will not be permitted unless approved by the Project Manager.

DECONTAMINATION PROCEDURES

Envirologic will provide decontamination and containment devices for wash water. Decontamination procedures by applicable personnel will be performed in the decontamination area established.

All on-site personnel shall follow these general procedures for proper personal decontamination whenever leaving the work area:

Step 1: Deposit equipment used on-site on plastic drop cloths.

Step 2: Scrub outer boots, outer gloves, and chemical resistant splash

suits with decon solution or detergent water.

Rinse off using abundant water.

Step 3: Remove outer boots and gloves.

Step 4: If in Level C - remove respirator.

Avoid touching face with fingers.

Step 5: Thoroughly wash hands and face.

Shower as soon as possible.

If sampling equipment requires decontamination the equipment will be scrubbed in a Liquinox solution and then rinsed with tap and deionized water. Drilling equipment will be decontaminated with a steam cleaner. All decontamination wastes and rinse water will be contained for proper disposal.

SPILL CONTAINMENT PLAN

In the event of a spill the following should be observed:

- 1. Ensure safety of personnel. Sound alarm and pull back to a safe distance up-wind, if necessary. Account for all personnel. Notify project manager.
- 2. Notify emergency personnel, if necessary.
- 3. Evaluate situation and determine the appropriate course of action. Perform containment and site control measures as needed, <u>IF</u> it is safe to do so.

In the event of a Fire or Explosion:

1. Ensure safety of personnel. Sound alarm and evacuate to a safe distance up-wind, if necessary. Account for all personnel. Notify project manager.

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2. Notify emergency personnel, if necessary.

- 3. Use fire extinguisher and contain fire, IF it is safe to do so.
- 4. Standby to inform and direct emergency personnel of materials and conditions.

Fire extinguishers are located in the drilling rig, GeoProbe®, and all field vehicles.

TRAINING ASSIGNMENTS

General site workers shall receive a minimum of 40 hours of instruction off the site, and a minimum of three days actual field experience under the direct supervision of a trained, experienced supervisor. Management and supervisors directly responsible for, or who supervise employees engaged in, hazardous waste operations shall receive 40 hours initial training, three days of supervised field experience, and at least eight additional hours of specialized training at the time of job assignment, on such topics as the safety and health program, personal protective equipment program, spill containment program, and health hazard monitoring procedures and techniques. Additionally, all applicable personnel will receive a minimum of 8 hours refresher training yearly.

All Field Staff also are certified in First Aid and Adult CPR. Applicable personnel will not be permitted to participate in or supervise remediation work activities until they have received training commensurate with their responsibilities.

PERSONNEL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT

Level D Protection will be required for all personnel on-site within the work zone, (steel toe work boots, rubber boots, disposable protective gloves, hard hats, safety glasses, dust respirators and hearing protection, if necessary). Level C protection, (full-face, air purifying mask equipped with organic vapor/particulate canisters, and Level D clothing), will be utilized as instructed by the site safety manager or at individual worker discretion.

PPE Use Duration

At minimum, PPE shall be changed after each work shift. All PPE shall be removed at the first sign of degradation due to chemical reaction. PPE shall be changed if it is physically damaged. Respirator cartridges shall be changed per manufacturer's requirements or breakthrough, whichever comes first.

PPE Maintenance and Storage

All PPE shall be inspected before, during and after use. Defective PPE shall be taken out of service. PPE such as respirators shall be inspected and maintained in accordance with Envirologic policy. PPE shall be stored in a clean, dry area. PPE will be stored in the work vehicles.

PPE Use and Limitations

All PPE shall be used in accordance with this HASP. PPE used for this project is NOT fire retardant and can not be used in proximity of open fires as a means of personnel protection during fire fighting activities or where the employees may contact hot equipment.

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PPE Training and Fitting

A review of PPE use and limitations shall be conducted as part of the daily safety briefing. Personnel shall not be assigned to use any form of PPE without first being properly instructed in its use and having completed the training requirements of 29 CFR 1910.120.

Applicable personnel shall be certified, by a physician, as being fit and capable of utilizing and wearing respiratory protective equipment. Refer to the Medical Surveillance Requirement section.

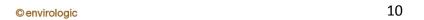
Evaluation of PPE Program Effectiveness

The Site Safety Manager shall periodically review the effectiveness of PPE used on this project. Information from personnel, visual observations and periodic inspections shall be conducted to ensure adequacy of the PPE program.

MEDICAL SURVEILLANCE REQUIREMENTS

A medical surveillance program is required for monitoring the health status of personnel who are potentially exposed to hazardous substances and who wear respirators 30 days or more per year. Medical surveillance records of on-site personnel are maintained by the Safety Manager, and stored at:

Envirologic Technologies, Inc. 2960 Interstate Parkway Kalamazoo, Michigan 49048



SITE CONTROL MEASURES

Standard Operating Procedures for safe work practices shall be followed at all times. Personnel on-site shall use the "buddy system" at all times. Standard Operating Procedures are found in the Field Safety Manual (orange binder) kept on-site.

<u>Establishment of Work Zones</u>: On-site workers will establish, at a minimum, a Restricted Zone and a Contamination Reduction Zone.

The Restricted Zone is the area where contamination is either known or expected to occur and the greatest potential for exposure exists. The Restricted Zone will include, but is not limited to: the area within a 20' radius of heavy equipment. The Restricted Zone will be delineated and clearly marked by utilizing hazard tape or placards or orange hazard cones. Access to and from the Restricted Zone will be restricted to properly trained workers.

The Contamination Reduction Zone will be defined and provided by Envirologic and will include, but is not limited to the decontamination area.

RECORD KEEPING

The master copy of this Site Safety Plan is to be kept in the possession of the Site Safety Manager on-site. Applicable personnel working on the site must sign the master copy. In addition, the site safety manager shall record ambient air monitoring data used to access site conditions. Upon completion of the job, the master copy is to be filed in the project file and retained for a minimum of five years.

All personnel arriving or departing the site will log in and out with the Recordkeeper. All activities on-site must be cleared with the Project Manager. The field crew will be briefed on the contents of this plan at the work site prior to implementing the work plan.

It is also the Field Team Leader's responsibility to properly label all waste containers (barrels).

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AMBIENT AIR MONITORING DATA Complete every ½ hour during operations and at specific depths for each boring

Location	Maximum Result (11.2 ev)	Maximum Result (10.6 ev)	Notes*
Borehole (ground level)			
Borehole (breathing zone)			
Borehole 0-5 feet			
Borehole 5-10 feet			
Borehole 10-15 feet			
Borehole over 15 feet			
Decon Station (breathing zone)			
Exhaust of ventilation			
General downwind locale			
Other: (specify)			
Date and Time:			
Initials:			

^{*}identify specific operations occurring when monitoring is conducted.

PRE-WORK SAFETY MEETING CHECKLIST

n, MI Project Number: 100218B			
Date:			
ETING			
PHYSICAL HAZARDS ON SITE			
Underground/overhead utilities Confined space entry (permit required) Excavation entry (permit required) Water hazards Winter hazards (e.g., ice hazards) Traffic near or on site Noise Slip/trip hazards Overhead hazards Radiation (from radioactive wastes like hospital wastes, etc.) CHEMICAL HAZARDS Hazardous substances on site Symptoms of overexposure Fire and explosion Reactive/unstable Oxygen deficient atmosphere BIOLOGICAL HAZARDS Poisonous vegetation (poison ivy, poison oak) Pests (snakes, rodents, bees, wasps) Animals (dogs, bears) Biological wastes (hospital wastes, animal wastes) OTHER Cold stress Hypothermia Frostbite Heat stress Availability of warm fluids Availability of shade			
NA = Not Applicable			

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EMPLOYEE/SUBCONTRACTOR VERIFICATION

This information has been reviewed prior to commencement of the above described activities. The following personnel were informed of the known hazards at the site and acknowledge receipt of this information:

NAME COMPANY DATE

 $H:\label{thm:local-bounds} H:\label{thm:local-bounds} H:\label{thm:local-$

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APPENDIX A

Route to Hospital

Location of Fire Department







600 N Mechanic St, Jackson, MI 49202-3343



205 N East Ave, Jackson, MI 49201-1753

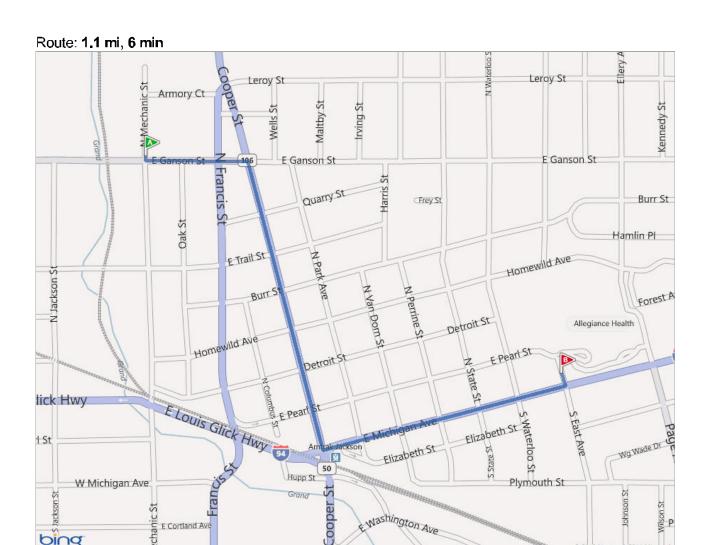
Route 1.1 mi, 6 min

My Notes			

FREE! Use Bing 411 to find movies, businesses & more: 800-BING-411

		600 N Mechanic St, Jackson, MI 49202-3343	A-B: 1.1 mi 6 min
	1.	Depart N Mechanic St toward W Ganson St	49 ft
ጎ	2.	Turn left onto E Ganson St	0.2 mi
^	3.	Turn right onto M-106 / Cooper St	0.5 mi
94	4.	Turn left onto I-94 / E Michigan Ave	0.4 mi
ጎ	5.	Turn left onto N East Ave	118 ft
	6.	Arrive at 205 N East Ave, Jackson, MI 49201-1753 The last intersection is I-94 / E Michigan Ave If you reach S Jackson Sq, you've gone too far	

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600 N Mechanic St, Jackson, MI 49202-3343



518 N Jackson St, Jackson, MI 49201-1223

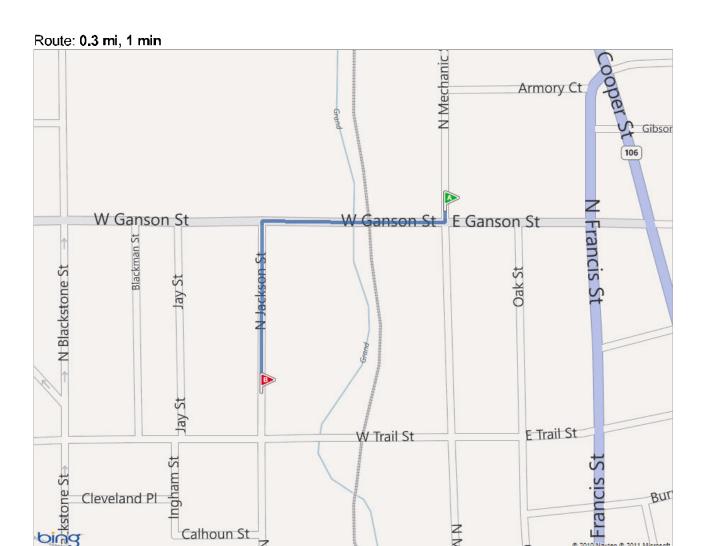
Route: 0.3 mi, 1 min

My Notes			

FREE! Use Bing 411 to find movies, businesses & more: 800-BING-411

		600 N Mechanic St, Jackson, MI 49202-3343	A–B: 0.3 mi 1 min
	1.	Depart N Mechanic St toward W Ganson St	49 ft
^	2.	Turn right onto W Ganson St	0.1 mi
ጎ	3.	Turn left onto N Jackson St	0.1 mi
	4.	Arrive at 518 N Jackson St , Jackson , MI 49201-1223 The last intersection is W Ganson St If you reach W Trail St, you've gone too far	

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APPENDIX B

GLOVE SELECTION REPORT





Best® Viton® Gloves

100% FLUOROELASTOMER GLOVE **CHEMICAL-RESISTANT GLOVE** 890 / 892

Chemical Resistant Glove:

Characteristics:

Style	Description	Length
892-07, 08, 09, 10, 11	12 mils, Smooth	12"
890-09, 10	28 mils, Smooth	14"

Viton #892 & 890 Mechanical Risk Performance

Cat. III

0120

EN 388

Abrasion: Level 0-4 Cut Resistance: Level 0-5 Tear: Level 0-4 Puncture: Level 0-4

Performance Levels:

Viton #892 Chemical Resistance



(Toluene) 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 (Sodium Hydroxide 40%) 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 (Hydrochloric Acid 37%) 0 1 2 3 4 5 6

Viton #890 Chemical Resistance

EN-374-1

(Methylene Chloride) 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 (Toluene) 0 1 2 3 4 5 (Sulfuric Acid 96%) 0 1 2 3 4 5

ANSI/ISEA 105-2005 Performance

<u>Abrasion</u> 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 **Cut Resistance** 012345

Puncture 012345

IISA. Showa Best Glove 579 Edison Street Menlo, GA 30731 Phone: 800-241-0323 Fax: 888-393-2666 Email: <u>USA@showabestglove.com</u>

Showa Best Glove Manufacturing, Ltd. 253 Michaud Street Coaticook, Quebec J1A 1A9 Canada Phone: 800-565-BEST Fax: 819-849-6120 Email: Canada@showabestglove.com

Showa Best Glove Tour Franklin La Defense 8 92042 Paris La Defense Cedex France Tel Direct +33 (0)1 55 62 14 20 Fax + 33 (0)1 55 62 14 29 Email: Info@showabestglove.eu

testing of glove performance. For a complete list of suggested applica-

Best® Viton® Fluoroelastomer rubber provides superior resistance to highly corrosive acids and is excellent for handling aliphatic and aromatic

hydrocarbons. This synthetic rubber provides the highest permeation

This list of suggested applications is partial and based on laboratory

resistance to high molecular aromatic hydrocarbons such as Benzene,

Toluene, Xylene and Polychlorinated Biphenyls (PCBs) of any protective

material used to make gloves. Viton provides the ultimate combination of

PCBs

Level A Suit Ensembles

Aromatics Protection

Hazmat Spill Kits

tions, visit our website: www.showabestglove.com

Description

protection and dexterity.

Suggested Applications

Fuels

Military Applications

Acids and Caustics

Chlorinated Solvents

Australasia: Best Manufacturing Australia Pty. Ltd. PO Box 187, Bexley NSW 2207 Australia Phone: +61 (0)2 8509 5401 Fax: +61 (0)2 8509 5403 Email: Australiansales@bestglove.com